

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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J. W. DENMARK, - BUSINESS MANAGER.
Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 7, 1891.

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The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance

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It was announced in our last issue that Mr. P. F. Duffy would succeed Rev. Baylus Cade as editor of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER. This had been arranged, but upon a consultation with Mr. Duffy it was mutually agreed, and for reasons satisfactory to both parties, that the engagement be cancelled. Our readers may rest assured that the editorial chair of this paper will be soon filled and well and ably filled.

Certain papers and politicians in the South seem to be greatly concerned lest the Alliance people should go into the People's Party. If they are really in earnest, why do they not turn their attention to the Third Party fellows down in South Carolina and in Georgia? Why do they not get after Congressman Oates, of Alabama? These are the only men in the South thus far who have taken action towards a third party. And be it understood that not one of them is an Allianced man. Gentlemen, would it not be well to look after these third party men in your own ranks? Don't you think it just a little bit inconsistent to manifest so much concern about the Alliance and the third party, while the "straight-out Jeffersonian Democracy" is jumping into the third party all around you? Stop them or they "will ruin the party."

STAND BY YOUR COLORS.

Much ado is made over a few men who have their names on the rolls of the Alliance and who have deserted the Alliance banner. We are informed that Hall, of Missouri, McAlister and Beeman, of Mississippi, Wade, of Tennessee, and Tillman, of South Carolina, will attend the meeting at Fort Worth, Texas, on the 10th inst. for the purpose of organizing an Anti-Sub-Treasury League. Well that's heavy! Five men from all these Southern States! But be the number ever so small and their effort ever so weak, they will be lauded and puffed and praised all the same by the partisan press. The telegraph, the mails and the partisan papers will work it lively and for all it is worth. Some people in this great big country of ours have developed a marvelous faculty for building mountains out of mole-hills. Allianced men, get ready for the utter demolition of all your fondest hopes! Prepare for startling news from this great gathering of sore-heads.

And we are further informed that this formidable host is to have an organ in South Carolina to represent them. Well yes, we had learned this months ago. It is pretty well understood in Alliance circles that a plan was started months ago by which the rich millionaire social clubs of the large cities were to contribute to that kind of a campaign against the Alliance. All the wealthy clubs were to be called upon (and some of them are worth hundreds of millions of dollars) to raise a fund with which to buy Alliance papers and Alliance leaders in all of the Alliance States, and to establish anti-Alliance papers and to distribute anti-Alliance literature gratuitously among the farmers of the country. We are, therefore, not surprised to learn of this new venture in South Carolina journalism, nor are we surprised to learn that several points in our own State are to have new and "straight-out Democratic papers." It

may be that this accounts for the exceedingly liberal offer that is now being made through the mails to the farmers of this and other States buy a rabid, foul-mouthed Chicago sheet that has been hired to fight the Alliance. It encloses a postal card, already addressed, to a farmer and asks him to give his full and correct address on the card and return it and he will get the paper free of charge. Of course no true Allianced men will be caught by this trick of the enemy. This may account, too, for the liberal and free distribution of anti-Alliance papers and literature, which is now flooding the mails, to the farmers. We are watching all these shams and tricks and will keep our brethren posted. Millions of dollars will be freely used within the next twelve months to crush the Alliance, but its members, who made these millions, have their manhood and their ballots left. Watch your enemies, brethren, and stand by your colors.

ALLIANCEDMEN, READ AND PONDER.

We published last week an interview with Congressman Oates, of Alabama. His utterances, in some respects, were startling. By all who do not realize the situation, these utterances, are regarded as rash, premature and ill-conceived. But there may be "method in his madness." It will be remembered that about one year ago Mr. Oates came out and attacked the Sub-Treasury bill. He denounced it as an unconstitutional measure. Men who knew his record on government loans, were astounded that he should condemn the measure on the ground that "the government could not loan money," for he had not only voted for it but made a speech in which he defended it in advocating the loan to the New Orleans Exposition. He was followed every week by some other Democratic Congressman in the same strain—one and only one, each week until the list was exhausted. Some Allianced men believed and charged that this smooth coincidence was due to a prearranged plan. It was denied, but it is now generally understood that such was the case, and that Mr. Oates was to fire the signal gun.

In Alliance circles it is now understood that leading politicians have recently held two conferences in New York City to determine on the plan of battle against the Alliance. It is also understood that they did arrange and fix the plan. A charge all along the lines is to be made on the Alliance of the South—the attack is to be vigorous and strong enough to force them to make a break for the People's Party. Then the cry of "nigger supremacy" is to ring loud and long and rally a sufficient number of the demoralized and confused "hayseeders" to the Democratic banner to save and maintain its supremacy in the South. This, it is confidently believed, can be done. Then the Alliance of the Northwest is to be taunted with the treachery of Southern Allianced men, until enraged and infuriated, they will swear eternal separation from them. And thus we are to be torn asunder and destroyed. This is a desperate and wicked game, and THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER will be abused from one end of the land to the other for "giving it away," but it is well enough to keep the people informed as to the wicked devices which are designed to ensnare them.

Now in view of this condition of things and in the light of his record on the Sub-Treasury plan, it may be that the utterances of Congressman Oates were not so premature or ill-conceived after all. What is his plan? We gave it to our readers last week, but it will bear repeating and it is worth preserving. He says for the Democratic party: "We have got to fight the Alliance right out with all our might or they will get the best of us in the South." * * * "The lines must be drawn sharply and at once." * * * "What we must do is to organize against the Alliance and beat it out of existence." "In every Democratic convention—for it is in these conventions that the Alliance seeks to get control—a resolution should be offered condemning the Sub-Treasury scheme as unconstitutional and undemocratic. If this resolution is voted down the convention is an Alliance and not a Democratic convention and the Democrats should retire and hold a convention elsewhere. This plan of separating the Democrats from the Farmers' Alliance should be followed in every State in the South."

We had thought that the class of "leaders" to which Mr. Oates belongs claimed that they are opposed to the "Third party" and yet here is an open and deliberate proposition for these "leaders" and their fellow-Democrats (?)—Jeffersonian Democrats (?) to bolt conventions whenever they are outvoted by their brother Alliance Democrats, and start a third party. They are to fight us with all their might and beat us out of existence! And for what? Simply and only for the reason that we have asked and demanded that the robbers shall take

their hand from our throat—simply because we demanded simple justice. What do the patriotic, honest, law-abiding, long-suffering Allianced men of old North Carolina have to say in response to this insolent, domineering, audacious and wicked proposition? Will they falter in their duty to themselves, to their families and to their God? We know they will not.

VERY IMPORTANT.

The brotherhood cannot be too careful in the important matter of selecting their very best and most faithful members to represent them in their various State Alliances, which are to meet in the near future. None but earnest, faithful Allianced men, who stand unflinchingly by our principles, should be selected as representatives of the State in the next Supreme Council. Matters of vital importance are to be considered and acted upon by that body. It will be the most important meeting, by far, that has ever been held by our order. It should, therefore, be composed of our very best men. These men are to be chosen by our State Alliance, and as that body is composed of men selected by the various County Alliances, we urge upon the County Alliances to be careful and discreet in selecting them.

During the next Alliance year we will need stern integrity of principle, high moral courage and unwavering loyalty in our leaders. Especially are these qualities to be seriously sought for in selecting the President of the various States. They must be men of "the courage of their convictions." They must be men of nerve. They must be true to Alliance principles. They must be clear above the temptations of bribery. They must be men who will, under all circumstances, prove true and faithful to the great trusts committed to their keeping. We think we can clearly foresee a condition of things that will require all these qualities in the men who are to bear our banners. Unless we greatly mistake the signs of the times, the day is not distant when the manhood and honesty and courage and loyalty of all Allianced men will be put to the severest test. The indications are that a heavy assault is to be made on us and all along the lines. Let us have our wisest and best men to lead and guide us.

FREE to every one-year subscriber sent us after today, the Groupe Picture of our Leaders. Subscribe at once and get it.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

Financial Reform.

In two recent issues of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER editorials appeared which pleased, immensely, the partisan press of the country. They have been published and applauded and commended generally by those papers which have been the bitterest enemies of the Alliance. This, of itself, apart from the merits or demerits of the articles, would most naturally have attracted the attention of our vigilant National Organ, the *Economist*, but the *Economist* quotes one of these articles, and very properly declines to defend the position therein taken, and says: "No criticism will now be made upon the position of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, because there may be some mistake or misunderstanding."

We express our appreciation of the kindly position of the *Economist* in the matter. It is due THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER to say that it believes as the Alliance believes, that financial reform—a change in our financial system, by which the money of the people shall not be controlled by a favored few to the damage and robbery of the many, is the great and paramount issue before the American people—that the free coinage of silver and the tariff questions, important as they are, cannot compare in importance with this one great overshadowing question. It is due President Polk to say, that in all his writings, in all his utterances, in all his speeches, he has uniformly and firmly maintained this position.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER stands firmly and unreservedly on the Ocala platform and will advocate and defend every principle, because it believes they are right, just and wise, and will secure the greatest good to the greatest number. THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER wants tariff reform and the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but it utterly repudiates the idea that these are the greatest issues before the people. It stands to-day on the Sub-Treasury plan, where it has always stood, and where it will stand in future—squarely and unflinchingly for it, and will fight it out to that line.

The articles referred to expressed the individual opinions of the late editor, then in charge, for which he alone must be responsible.

Brother, should not THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER have 20, 30, or 40 regular subscribers in your Alliance? What are you doing to help us to get them? Help us out, brother.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

A few years ago some warm hearted and patriotic men, realizing that the time had come when practical and thoroughly equipped men were needed to guide and encourage the agricultural and industrial development of the State, took steps that led to the establishment, in 1887, by the Legislature, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The new College was put under a Board of Trustees, composed of the Board of Agriculture, and five others to be appointed by the Governor. The Governor appointed the following five gentlemen: Messrs. W. S. Primrose, N. B. Broughton, H. E. Fries, S. B. Alexander and Elias Carr. These with the members of the Board of Agriculture, Messrs. W. F. Green, A. Leazar, W. R. Williams, C. D. Smith, W. R. Capehart, J. F. Payne, J. S. Morrow, W. E. Stevens, J. B. Coffield, S. L. Patterson, make up the Trustees at present. Mr. W. S. Primrose is the President of the Board.

In 1889, the Board elected a corps of instructors consisting of a President, five professors, one assistant, a farm superintendent, a steward, and a matron. Since then there have been several additions and the Faculty is now constituted as follows:

Alex. Q. Holladay, President; J. R. Chamberlain, Professor of Agriculture; W. F. Massey, Professor of Horticulture; W. A. Withers, Professor of Pure and Agricultural Chemistry; D. H. Hill, Jr., Professor of English; J. H. Kimealy, Professor of Mechanics and Applied Mathematics; R. E. L. Yates, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics; F. E. Emery, Assistant Professor of Agriculture; C. M. Pritchett, Instructor in Mechanics; C. H. Parks, Instructor in Practical Mechanics; B. S. Skinner, Farm Superintendent; J. N. Hubbard, Steward; Mrs. S. C. Carroll, Matron.

The College opened its doors for students in the fall 1889, and has just closed its second successful year, having in its Freshman and Sophomore classes eighty-two young men. Of course, as the College is only two years old, it has no Junior or Senior class, but will have in due course. Moreover as the mission of the institution gets better known, and as people find out the thorough kind of work done in it, the entering, or Freshman class, will be larger each year. Especially will this be so when it becomes generally understood that there is an active demand, at good salaries, for young men trained as these are. Already many of the students, who have taken only a partial course, are receiving, as skilled men, salaries double that they could have commanded before.

MISSION OF THE COLLEGE.

This is a new kind of institution in the State and many people do not understand its design. It has for its mission:

- 1st. To train young men to be practical and scientific farmers.
- 2d. To make skilled horticulturists, truckers, etc.
- 3d. To equip thorough mechanical engineers, men capable of constructing and running any kind of machinery.
- 4th. To prepare men to be civil engineers.
- 5th. To turn out builders, architects, etc.
- 6th. To give these technical workers such general knowledge as every citizen should have.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The College offers only two courses of study: the Agricultural and the Mechanical, but in each of these technical courses there are included Mathematics, Chemistry, English, History, Book-keeping.

THE AGRICULTURAL COURSE.

There was a time when men never dreamed of studying farming, and when any attempt to apply to agriculture the fundamental principles of science was ridiculed as being "visionary," and as being "book-farming." All this is now changed. The most successful and most progressive farmers all now hold that "science is the foundation on which improved agriculture is based." They see that a farmer ought to study chemistry that he may know the value of the different kinds of manures and fertilizers and upon what crops and what sort of land each kind should be put; he ought to learn Animal Physiology in order that he may feed his animals the best and most economical kinds of food; he should be familiar with Entomology in order to know what insects and worms benefit his crop and what injure, and how to destroy the noxious ones. In short, science is of more value to the farmer than to any other man. In addition to these sciences the agricultural student studies, practically, the management of dairies, method of packing and shipping, farm surveying, drainage, road-making, soil exhaustion, the handling of various crops, etc. Along with this, he takes the horticultural work, including the

planting of orchards and vineyards, budding, grafting, pruning, the handling of cuttings, trucking, propagation and cultivation of plants under glasses, etc.

THE MECHANICAL COURSE.

This course, as laid out, is intended to give to those who complete it such a general and broad knowledge of the subject of mechanics and engineering, and such skill in the use of tools and instruments, and in the management of machinery, as will enable a graduate to be prepared to enter upon and make a specialty of any line of work pertaining to mechanics or engineering that he may choose. No specialty, as yet, is made either of mechanical engineering, civil engineering or architecture; but those fundamental principles which underlie, and form the bases of all, are taught to the student.

In addition to his theoretical training, the student is given a most thorough and careful practical training in the use and care of tools and machinery. He is made a good workman in both iron and wood. His greater or less degree of skill will, of course, depend largely upon his natural ability.

EXPENSES.

A county student can spend a year at this College for one hundred dollars, a pay student for one hundred and thirty. These figures include every expense except clothing. The Trustees have made it thus cheap to try to reach all classes.

APPOINTMENTS.

There are two classes of students: county and pay students. The pay student is charged \$20 a year tuition; the county student pays no tuition, this is the only difference. Young men desiring these county appointments—each county being allowed as many appointments as it has Representatives in the House of Commons—will make application to their County Superintendent of Education and he will examine them for these places.

EQUIPMENT.

The College has excellently-equipped shops, chemical and botanical laboratories, etc., and is each year adding to this equipment.

The next session is expected to show a large increase in the number of students, and we are sure it will pay any young man to take the thorough course this institution offers.

THE GRAND MASS-MEETING IN GOLDSBORO.

The day was fair and pleasant, and in addition to the large numbers that arrived in the city the day previous, the crowd began to pour in, which lasted until the afternoon.

This vast concourse seemed to be mostly representative men from Wayne and adjoining counties, come to bear away with them to their people the sentiments and principles of the Alliance as enunciated by the distinguished orators on this occasion.

Under the green foliage of the tall spreading oaks on the court house square the Executive Committee of Wayne County Farmers' Alliance had erected a stand and seats, and about 11 o'clock Col. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, was conducted to the stand amid many demonstrations of applause. He said he was at home and needed no introduction, but went at once to the discussion of measures, not men.

We have not the space in one issue to give even a synopsis of the speech. We took notes, and the *Sentinel* readers shall, week after week, have called to their remembrance, with comments, some of the measures and principles advocated by our distinguished leader.

At 12:30 Congressman Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, arrived, and was introduced to the audience by President Polk, who, after a few preliminary remarks, made a ringing speech that will echo down the plains of Eastern North Carolina till it settles down in the minds and hearts of the people, uniting them more firmly to the Alliance people of Georgia, and stirring them to greater zeal in the noble cause of educating the masses to a sense of their true condition and the means of throwing off the galling burdens of oppression that have been heaped upon them for more than a quarter of a century.

The key word is Education, the battle cry is Forward, and if we stick, shoulder to shoulder, as true Allianced men to the Sub-Treasury and all the other demands our ultimatum will be VICTORY.—*Alliance Sentinel*.

MISSISSIPPI ALL RIGHT.

The recent tour of Alliance speakers in the State of Mississippi demonstrated clearly that the brotherhood in that State is deeply in earnest. Notwithstanding the busy season, and the demand for their presence on their farms, the farmers turned out in large numbers and manifested an enthusiastic and increasing interest throughout. At each point the meetings were held, as advertised, for two days, and the crowds were as large on the second as on the first day. The citizens of the

towns—merchants, business men and professional men—turned out in goodly numbers and were much interested and generally much pleased with the speeches. Many of these frankly confessed that their opposition hitherto to the Alliance was founded on a misconception of its aims and principles, and henceforth they would stand with us. Notwithstanding the exciting State campaign now in progress, the chief object of interest in which is the contest for the two seats in the U. S. Senate, the speakers were most kindly and courteously received by the people. The people had been told by the bitter partisan papers that these speakers were invading the State for the purpose of influencing the State election, but their conduct proved the charge to be false and to the satisfaction even of the George element. Appeals were also made, we are ashamed to say, to sectional prejudice and hatred, but we were proud of the conservative, sound sense of the brethren in rebuking this demagoguery, as it deserved. This assault was directed against Bro. Willets, of Kansas, our National Lecturer, but it was met by resolutions of respect and fraternity and the warmest expressions of regard for him and the noble patriots of Kansas, which were adopted by a rising vote—all voting for them except one. Mississippi Allianced men are true and loyal to our great order as time will abundantly prove. Their unbounded kindness and hospitality will never be forgotten.

IN AND AROUND RALEIGH.

The Governor and family expect to occupy the Mansion after August 1st.

There is a large force of laborers at work at the Exposition grounds, and they are moving things lively.

On June 29th, the Agricultural Department received a contribution to "the conscience fund" from a fertilizer dealer.

The Governor has appointed W. M. Jones, Esq., a member of the Board of Charities, vice Dr. E. Burke Haywood resigned.

The Ladies' Memorial Association, have selected as the subject of the next Memorial day address "The Life of Gen. D. H. Hill."

Rev. Jonathan Woods accepted the call to the pastorate of Fayetteville Street Baptist church and occupied the pulpit last Sunday.

Gov. Holt offers a reward of \$100 for John Watson, colored, who murdered Sydney Burton, in Mecklenburg county, Saturday, June 28.

The latest bulletin issued by the three physicians in attendance upon Grand Sire C. M. Busbee says: "His condition is somewhat alarming."

The Commissioner of Agriculture reports the condition of crops much improved during June and farmers throughout the State more hopeful.

Seaton Gales, son of the late Maj. Seaton Gales, of this city, was drowned at Peoria, Ill., last Thursday. His remains were brought to Raleigh for interment.

Messrs. Reynolds Bros., of Winston have presented the Confederate Veterans' Home, in this city, a box of their finest tobacco; and the vets, no doubt, return thanks and enjoy their chew.

The Board of Aldermen passed a resolution at their meeting last Friday night to purchase the Pullen lot just south of the court house, on Fayetteville street, on which to erect the city auditorium. The price to be paid is \$9,000.

The pear, plum, and peach crop in this community seem to promise small returns. Farmers around the city seem to be more hopeful about crops. Rains that have fallen in the past few days have added wonderfully to the cotton crop.

Governor Holt has pardoned Hanson Benson, convicted of burglary at spring term of Henderson county court, 1885, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He has also pardoned Boston Sharpe, convicted spring term, 1891, of Perquimans county. Cause of pardon, insanity.

The Commercial and Farmers' Bank was organized in this city last Friday. The following Board of Directors were elected: Capt. J. J. Thomas, A. F. Page, Hon. Fred. Phillips, Geo. W. Watts, B. N. Duke, H. A. London, Ashley Horn, Alf. A. Thompson, R. B. Roney, Dr. H. B. Battle, J. N. Holding, Thos. H. Briggs, Wm. Boylen Jr., E. H. Dancy and Maj. J. B. Hill. The officers elected by the Board of Directors were: Capt. J. J. Thomas, President; Alf. A. Thompson, Vice President; B. S. Jerman, Cashier; H. W. Jackson, Assistant Cashier. The Bank is to open Sept. 1st in the Adams Building, corner Wilmington and Martin streets, which is to be thoroughly overhauled and refitted for the purpose.

We want 50,000 subscribers. Help us to get them, brother. We are going to stand by and fight for you until the last organized foe retires.